

REMARKS

These remarks are set forth in response to the Non-Final Office Action mailed May 18, 2006. As this Response has been timely filed within the six-month statutory period, but in the fourth month of reply, a petition for a one-month extension of time and a corresponding petition fee have been included with this Response. Presently, claims 1 through 18 are pending in the Patent Application. Claims 1, 7 and 13 are independent in nature. In the Non-Final Office Action, paragraph 3, the Examiner has objected to the length of the title. Additionally, in paragraphs 4 and 5, only claims 1, 2, 3 and 5 have been expressly rejected. Notably, MPEP 606 permits titles of up to 500 characters in length. As the title of the Applicants' invention is less than 150 characters, the Applicants assume the Examiner has committed an oversight in issuing an objection to the title.

Importantly, the Examiner has not provided any definitive statement of whether the remaining claims also are rejected. To that end, in the event that the Examiner has inadvertently omitted additional rejections, the Applicants request that the Examiner re-issue the present Non-Final Office Action with the additional rejections so that Applicants can have ample time to respond to the Examiner's rejections. Otherwise, the Applicants would welcome an indication of allowance for the remaining, unaddressed claims (but for the dependence of the unaddressed claims upon rejected base claims).

Addressing first the nature of the Applicants' invention, the Applicants have invented a method, system and machine readable storage enabled to store and access documents on a computer file system utilizing a file system-independent key for use in an index-less browser caching mechanism. In the Applicants' invention, a resource such as a document or group of documents can be stored on a computer file system using a

Universal Resource Indicator (URI) as the file name by generating a unique system-independent key from the URI for use in an index-less browser caching system. Additionally, the invention takes into account the various file entry length limitations enforced by each unique file system by converting the specified URI into a key containing hexadecimal values of the key's characteristics. In this fashion, an index-less browser caching system such as a Web browser or a VoiceXML browser can be created that is file system-independent.

In paragraph 5 of the Office Action, the Examiner has rejected only claims 1, 2, 3 and 5 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by United States Patent No. 6,154,742 to Herriot. Herriot relates to a process for obtaining a copy of a data object. In Herriot, a location-independent identifier associated with the desired data object is obtained, for example, from a primary file that requires a copy of the data object. Using the location-independent identifier associated with the desired object, a cache is interrogated to determine whether a copy of the data object is cached. If the data object is cached, a copy of the cached data object is obtained from the cache. If the data object is not cached, a network call is performed obtain a new copy of the data object.

Turning now to the rejections on the art, Claim 1 recites a method for constructing a system-independent key from a URI for use in an index-less caching system. As recited, the method and the machine readable storage each include the step of converting characters of the URI to equivalent values resulting in a value string having a value string length, the value string including a file name associated with a cached resource. Claims 7 and 13 (though not expressly rejected in the Office Action) recite a comparable machine

readable storage and system for constructing a system-independent key from a universal resource indicator for use in an index-less caching system. In all three claims, the characters of the URI are converted to equivalent values.

The Examiner in paragraph 5 of the Office Action suggests that Figure 2 and column 9, lines 28-45 and column 12, lines 58-67 teach exactly that recited by Claim 1 (and Claims 7 and 13 by extension). Figure 2 only shows a table with a column header for a URI and an adjacent column for an "OID". Column 9, lines 28-45 are reproduced in its entirety as follows:

As depicted in FIG. 2, server SYSA 215 is transferring a copy of document 225, named PAGE1.HTML, to client computer 210, in response to a previous HTTP GET request (not shown) by client computer 210. Client computer 210 is equipped with a cache file 230 indexed by a cache table 235. Cache table 235 is a table used to index cache 230. Cache table 235 comprises a plurality of rows 238 and columns 240. Each row 238 is used to describe a cached element, such as downloaded HTML document 225. Columns 240 include a URI column 245, an OID column 247, and a cache pointer column 249. The use of the cache table 235 will be described in further detail below, however, in summary, URI column 245 contains a representation of a location code of a cached resource. Typically this will be a representation of a Uniform Resource Identifier ("URI"), such as a Uniform Resource Locator ("URL"), or any other indicator of the location of the cached resource. The syntax and semantics of URLs are described in Berners-Lee, et al., RFC 1738: Uniform Resource Locators (URL) (December 1994), the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

As it will be apparent from a plain reading of the foregoing, only the idea that a URI is present is taught and there is no explicit or implicit teaching of the conversion of the characters of a URI into equivalent values.

Likewise, Column 12, lines 51-67 are reproduced in its entirety below:

The constant.sub.-- pool 565 is a table of values. The values in the constant.sub.-- pool 565 comprise various string constants, classnames, field names, and others that are referred to by the class structure or by the executable code in the applet. The first constant pool entry, denoted as constant.sub.-- pool[0], is always unused by the compiler, and may be used by an implementation for any purpose.

Each of the constant.sub.-- pool entries 1 through constant.sub.-- pool.sub.-- count 564 minus one is a variable-length entry, whose format is indicated by the first "tag" byte, according to the following table:

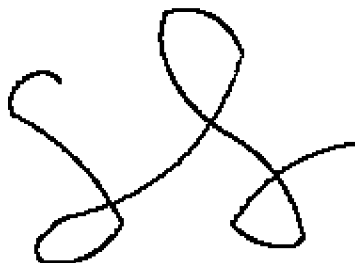
	Value	Constant	Type	Meaning
1	CONSTANT.sub.--	Utf8	utf-8	format string
2	CONSTANT.sub.--	Unicode	unicode	format string

Again, there is no suggestion or express teaching recited in this passage to indicate that the characters of a URI are converted into equivalent values. Consequently, the Applicants are puzzled why the Examiner would state that these mere two passages and

the illustration of Figure 2 are sufficient to support a prima facie case of anticipation when nothing could be further from the truth.

To that end, the Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) owing to the foregoing remarks. The Applicants request that the Examiner call the undersigned if clarification is needed on any matter within this Amendment, or if the Examiner believes a telephone interview would expedite the prosecution of the subject application to completion.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S. Greenberg', with a large loop and a trailing flourish.

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